

# Young Worker

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## Breaker Boy Strike Shows Need for Discussing Youth Problems at the Coal Miners' Convention!

THE elections in the United Mine Workers' Union is now over but this does not by any means mean that the struggle to save the union is over. We have not yet received the returns from this election. We know, however, that if there was not a wholesale steal of the vote the Brophy, Stevenson, Brennan "Save the Union" ticket came out on top. But it is not very likely that the Lewis machine allowed the majority of the membership to express themselves.

Whatever the Lewis machine did in the elections there must be no let up in the struggle for a strong fighting union. The road of the young progressive miners is from the election to the convention and from the convention to the preparation for the struggle next Spring. The immediate question before the young miners is preparation for the struggle against reaction at the convention.

### YES, THERE IS NO SANTA CLAUS

#### Our Big-Hearted Bosses on Christmas

Once a year, in these later decades, the Rotarian and Kiwanian becomes sociologists. They leave the butter and egg counter, the law court, the La Salle street ticker, to become Good Fellows. It's Christmas season, you know.

No, it isn't exactly a celebration to honor the "proletarian" agitator of Galilee, the one who upset the ticker in the temple at Jerusalem and drove the brokers out.

It is that, as Christmas draws near, those who have for eleven and a half months worshipped Mammon seek to ward off and arterio sclerosis of the sentiments by taking thought for the suffering masses in the slums. The price of a luncheon at a downtown club is a small price to pay for stimulating a sluggish heart action.

And then—it is a salve to the poor. A Christmas basket is far preferable to a revolution. Better to put an orange in a child's stocking than to be forced to fight on the white guard side of the barricade. Better, far better, Santa Claus than the Third International.

The capitalist papers, which for twelve months of the year scarcely print a line of labor news that is not biased, where it is not false, turn in ardently to boost for the Good Fellow movement.

"Neither you nor I get anything out of this except the feeling that you have saved some child from sorrow on Christmas morning," writes the Good Fellow editor of the Tribune, without asking why the "family wage," made up father's earnings, the pitance mother gets scrubbing office floors at night, big brother's wages as a telegraph messenger, and big sister's alleged earnings at the Five-and-Ten-Cent Store, where she wears out 9 cents of shoe leather in making a dime, does not suffice to fill baby's stocking and leave an undivided surplus for old age.

"Perhaps," continued the Tribune, "a 25-cent doll or a 10-cent toy wouldn't mean much to the children you know, but to the poor child these in an otherwise empty stocking mean much."

Yes, and the pity of it is that a 10-cent toy does mean much to many children. A sociologist above the mentality of a Rotarian or Kiwanian might heretically suggest that in an era when machinery can do the work of hundreds of men and when natural resources are still abundant, and when technical skill is at high efficiency, it is physically possible to provide food, clothing and shelter to everyone engaged in productive work and to their young dependents. And as for the parasite and exploiter, he, too, should be set at productive work before he gets even the 10-cent toy or 15-cent cigar.

### NOW, FOR THE CONVENTION



The young progressive miners say that what they did in the elections is a cinch compared with what they are going to do at the convention of the U. M. W. of A.

### JINGO LADIES LOOK OVER YOUNG REDS

#### Hold Talky Tea Party

By JOE PLOTKIN,  
(Young Worker Correspondent)  
GARY, Ind.—Miss Herminie Schweb of New York City issued a warning to the Daughters of the American Revolution who met in the First Congregational church here some days ago. The warning was against the "pink stuff" or camouflaged bolshevist propaganda as they call it. This propaganda, they say, is seeking to undermine the American government thru its young people. The early American revolutionists must turn in their graves to see how scared their 1926 daughters are at the mention of the word "revolution."

### Fight Bossing of Student Councils by Faculty

ANN HARBOR, Mich.—There was not much fire works at the second

In a world equipped to produce plenty we suggest that every day should be a Christmas, and that charity, in its narrow sense of handing out doles, be relegated to a historical setting as dim as the Mesozoic age—which, if we mistake not, was the age of reptiles.

By all means, let the children have an orange—every morning for breakfast, to come out of dad's pay!

gregational church here some days ago. The warning was against the "pink stuff" or camouflaged bolshevist propaganda as they call it. This propaganda, they say, is seeking to undermine the American government thru its young people. The early American revolutionists must turn in their graves to see how scared their 1926 daughters are at the mention of the word "revolution."

Miss Schweb gave a very "clever" analysis of bolshevism when she said that the "pink stuff" was "Bolshevism" (Continued on page 2)

annual congress of the National Student Federation held here the first week in December. On the question of student council determination in the colleges there was some difference of opinion. The discussion group on this question split into a majority and minority. The majority proposed "student faculty cooperation" i.e. faculty representation on the student council or in joint committees. The minority proposed that the student government of student affairs be entirely a student matter. The minority provided, however, that joint student-faculty committees control such matters as teaching and curriculum, that the students be left out of such administration matters as finances, etc.

#### The Breaker Boy Strike.

At the coming international convention of the United Mine Workers' Union the problems of the young miners must be raised and discussed. This must be done in order to strengthen the united efforts of the young and adult miners. A good example of the need for such united action is the strike of the 150 breaker boys and jig runners at the No. 9 colliery of the Pennsylvania Coal company in Pittston, Pa. These lads went on strike and pulled out 1,400 mine workers with them who could not continue working without their aid. They heroically refused to do extra work for the company without receiving extra pay for it. Our correspondent was informed that the local union grievance committee was handling the case with the breaker boys sitting in on all sessions with the company officials. This young miners' strike typically demonstrates the need for united efforts between the young and adult workers and the need for the coming convention of the union discussing the youth problem in the industry.

#### The Coming Convention.

The Coal Miner in its youth column has the following to say to the young coal miners on the coming convention:

"Soon now the call will come for the next international convention. This convention is the most important of all ever held up to now, because of the struggles that are in the future. Many miners class this as the blackest period in recent years for the United Mine Workers of America. In the bituminous fields, we find our union wiped off the map in West Virginia, Kentucky, Alabama, and other fields.

"Our union has a real struggle now in Oklahoma, where the miners have been out on strike for many months. In Ohio and Indiana we know that if the union is going to exist we will have to fight and fight hard. In Ohio the operators are determined to bring the open shop, and mines have been shut down since the Jacksonville agreement was signed.

"These and other vital problems are going to come up at the next convention, and it depends upon the type of delegates that is sent whether they will be settled in a way that will mean that the union will not take any backward steps. Young progressive miners especially should go to these conventions, and young miners in the locals should organize themselves to see that progressive delegates, whether young or old, are elected.

"Let us hear from you as to the steps you are taking to elect some good young progressive to represent your local union at the next convention of the United Mine Workers of America."

#### Look Into Miners' Grievances.

SCRANTON, Pa.—The strike threat by the general grievance committee of the Hudson Coal Company, representing 22,000 coal miners in 22 local unions, will not be put into effect immediately. The district officials of the union are trying to adjust the grievances.

# Answer Coolidge Capitalist Program

## Round the World Newsettes

### CHINA.

Following up his recent world-shaking challenge, Gen. Chiang Kai Shek of the Canton People's Army supplements his anti-imperialist declarations with a program for domestic development of China to place this great country of over 400 million people on an equal basis with the governments of the world. But as a prelude, the young general reiterated the necessity for expelling the imperialists. "Economically, China is practically a market of the imperialists," Chiang said. "In order to restrain the development of our industry the imperialists stand back of the Chinese militarists. This is causing incessant civil wars which gave an opportunity for their trade to survive."

### SOVIET UNION.

The 7th Congress of the Trade Unions of the Union of Socialist Soviet Republics was opened on Dec. 27th in Moscow with 1,367 delegates representing 9,270,000 organized workers of 26 different nationalities from all parts of the Soviet Union.

### ENGLAND

Because of the shameful betrayal of the coal miners by both the right and so-called left labor leaders here, the strikers have been practically starved back to work. In Sheffield an agreement was signed between the Yorkshire miners' officials and the owners on the basis of a 7½-hour day and the pre-stoppage rates until the end of February. There are, however, two outstanding districts where matters have not reached finality. These are Durham and South Wales. A. J. Cook, secretary of the Miners' Federation, states that for the immediate future the union will "leave no stone unturned to rebuild its forces to remove the eight hour day, to maintain one union and to establish a national agreement."

## GEMS FROM THE BIBLE

By Freeman Hopwood.

Sec'y. American Association for Advancement of Atheism.

The rod and reproof give wisdom (Prov. 29-19). He that spareth the rod hateth his son (Prov. 13-14). Foolishness is bound in the heart of a child; but the rod of correction shall drive it from him (Prov. 22-15).

If the schools of our nation were controlled by the church, and biblical maxims obeyed, it is not difficult to foresee the result of such inspiration as this. The rod of correction has finally been abolished from our schools. Civilized people realize that this method of training is barbaric.

### Young Worker Slugged.

CHICAGO.—John Harvey, who attended the left wing mass meeting of the needle trades here Sunday, was beaten up by sluggers employed by the right wing. When the police arrived they arrested Harvey and three of the sluggers who were unable to run. He was released on \$25 bond.

## Call Issued for Miners' Convention

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Dec. 14.—Call for the international convention of the United Mine Workers of America for January 25, 1927, at Indianapolis, was issued by John L. Lewis, president of the organization, here Wednesday.

Wage scales and working conditions dictated by the working agreement between miners and operators, expiring March 31, will be considered by the convention.

The agreements, on a three year basis, are formulated by a joint conference of the union wage scale committee and the operators. This conference was announced for February 14, at Miami, Fla. The agreement affects approximately half a million mine workers in the United States and Canada.

### Resolution Must Be In.

The call required that all resolutions, grievances and differences be submitted to the international secretary-treasurer not less than ten days prior to the convention. The appeals or grievances, however, the call stated, will not be considered unless they have been taken up previously by the lower tribunals of the organization.

The wage scale committee will be appointed at the meeting January 25 and instructed in the demands which the United Mine Workers will make for the agreement.

The agreement to be negotiated at Miami, officials stated, while technically for the central competitive field of Pennsylvania, Ohio and Illinois, will form the basis for agreements in all the other fields. The convention will be attended by 1,500 delegates.

## Jingo Ladies Look Over Young Reds

Continued from Page 1.)

with a clean shave and a hair cut" or that it was "Bolshevism in installments." The brain power of the "revolutionary daughters" can be gauged when I say that this went over big with them.

The lady became hysterical as she denounced the reds for influencing the youth of the country to Communism. She also admitted that the reds are very educated and are fine speakers and mixers. "They are also found in nearly all colleges and are converting more of the youth every day to their cause" (another argument against pessimism in our ranks!)

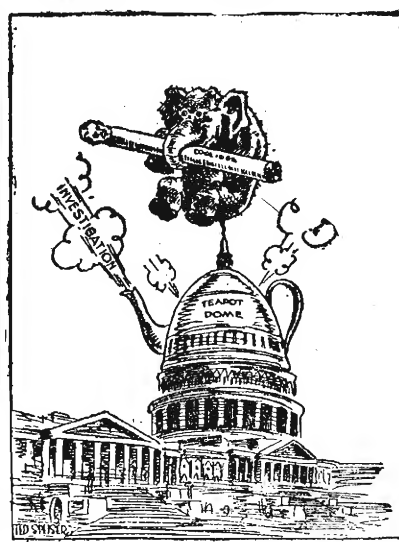
She then made the most brilliant argument of all. "It is the working people who are tricked by bolshevism for it aims to abolish property, thus keeping the poor from becoming rich!" No, dear lady, let us assure you, we will not abolish property. All we want to do is take it away from idle people like yourself and turn it over to the useful members of society. As to the second part of your argument, it will make rapid headway in two places, (1) a lunatic asylum, (2) among empty bellied workers.

After piling up a whole gang of lies about the Soviet Union, the program was concluded by some piano solos. Following the program tea was served to the dear old ladies.

## YOUNG WORKERS MUST FIGHT WITH ADULTS FOR LABOR PARTY IN 1928

### Such a Party Will Fight for Young Workers' Demands

THE formation of a Labor Party in the 1928 elections is the answer of the Workers (Communist) Party to Coolidge's capitalist program as outlined in his opening speech to congress. The young workers should be particularly interested in the formation of such a party which will fight for the interests of the young and adult workers and farmers. It is thru a political party of the working class that the young workers will be able to voice their own youth problems on a large scale.



Pot Still Boiling!

## School Children Made Victims of "Drives" for Capitalistic Work

(By a Teacher Correspondent.)

NEW YORK, Dec. 14.—In our school our children are being asked to give to another drive for money. This drive is, of course, very timely. We are raising funds with which to buy presents to fill the Christmas stockings for the sick soldiers.

Our school is in a very poor section. Most of our mothers go out to work every day, leaving little children at home. But the drives never pass us by.

"Children," urges the teacher for this season's drive, "these soldiers are in the hospitals because they were hurt in the big war. This war was fought before any of you were born. Some of these men are blind, some deaf, some have lost an arm or a leg.

"Little children, who are going to have a bright (?) Christmas themselves, can help these sick men to be happy on Christmas Day."

The nickels and pennies followed this plea.

This is only one of the many occasions for drives. We have given to Thanksgiving in the hospitals, we have brought cans of condensed milk for Near East relief. We save our pennies for Junior Red Cross, and for Jefferson's home in Monticello, and also for revamping the ship "Old Ironsides."

A labor party will fight for more vocational training with union supervision, more and better school facilities, the abolition of child labor and support of its dependents, the reduction of military armaments, the right to vote for all young workers and farmers over 18. The donkey and elephant parties will never fight for these demands.

"Silent" Cal Coolidge did not say anything about the problems of the young workers and farmers in his speech. He did not mention child labor. He only boasted that we are spending \$680,000,000 a year to maintain the army and navy whose guns are turned against the workers in the United States and the countries under the control of Wall Street. He only asks for a new law to tie the hands of the young coal miners so that they shall not be able to strike with their adult brothers next spring.

The party statement points out that Coolidge proposes nothing to end the discrimination against the Negroes, no relief for the farmers and no measures against the trusts. The party statement then goes on to say: "The slogan of the workers and farmers must be 'A Labor Party in the 1928 Election.'"

"The work of organizing such a party must be begun now and powerful political organizations of the workers and farmers build up to fight for their interests.

"The labor party, allied with the farmers, must formulate a workers' and farmers' program against the capitalists' program. It must fight for:

"1. Against militarism and imperialism and the dangers of a new world war.

"2. Against the use of injunctions in labor disputes; against all laws limiting the right to strike.

"3. Against the registration of the foreign-born.

"4. For equality for the Negro.

"5. For relief of the farmers.

"6. For increase of the income taxes levied on the great corporations and big capitalists. Increase of the inheritance taxes on the fortunes of the capitalists.

"7. For unemployment insurance, to be paid for by the capitalists.

"8. For the nationalization of the great industries and workers' control, making them instruments of service to the workers and farmers in place of great profits for the capitalists.

"9. For the recognition of the first workers' and farmers' government—the Union of Socialist Soviet Republics.

"This program in the interest of the workers and farmers can only be carried into effect thru a workers' and farmers' government, which will use the power of the government in the interest of the workers and farmers as it is now used in the interest of the capitalists.

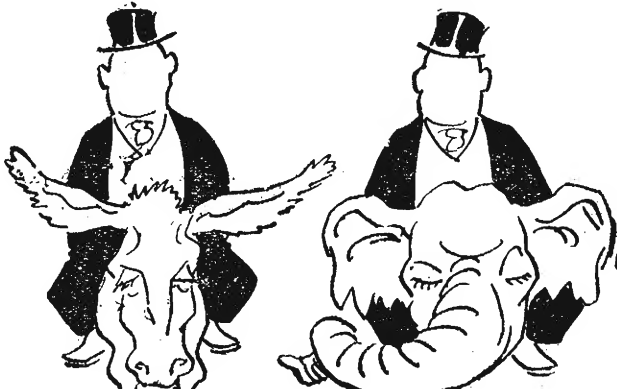
"FORWARD TO THE POLITICAL STRUGGLE IN THE INTEREST OF THE WORKERS AND FARMERS.

### Soviets Liquidate Illiteracy.

"The present government has made an assault upon illiteracy over a wide front. It is effectively educating the draft of the Red Army, children in the cities and, as far as funds will permit, those in the villages. Probably a little less than one-third of the children of school-going age are in school."

—Sherwood Eddy

## CLASS PARTIES IN AMERICA



## WHILE THE BOSS AINT LOOKIN'

**Q**UEEN MARIE has left. On leaving she undoubtedly looked up at the Statue of Liberty and said something to the reporters about freedom in the United States. But then we can't blame the queen; being a foreigner it is naturally difficult for her to make a distinction between statues and statuettes.



Cotzofanesti.

### SCANDAL.

One of our district organizers tells the story of a comrade who went to a steel town to build a League unit. He kept sending appeals for help until the organizer told him that he must no longer do that. His next letter was as follows:

"This is not an appeal. It is a report. I have no pants."

### MORTUARY NOTES.

There is one thing we must say about the spirit of our organizers—it is indefatigable. Several years ago one of them died. The comrades were so appreciative of his work that they inscribed his tombstone with the following quotation:

"This is the only stone he left unturned."

In order to support some of the organizers, the various committees made loans. The net experience of all comrades doing this is "easy payments" have the same truth in them as the promise of "painless extractions."

### HISTORIC ITEM.

A skull three-quarters of an inch thick has been found in America. Now we know who invented the story about working one's way up from office boy to president.

It is very important that one should keep up with the latest bits of wisdom from the White House. If you expect salvation read the president's message. Very important that you should, very important! We haven't read it ourselves.

### OUT OF THEIR MOUTHS

Once in a while one sees a worth while bit of humor in the capitalist press. Lamp this for example:

**DIVER:** I once held my breath for four minutes.

**FRIEND:** That's nothing. I once held mine for six minutes.

**DIVER:** Six minutes!

**FRIEND:** Yes, and then the policeman passed on.

### SCIENCE AND INVENTION.

The bosses have found that music is a help to them in carrying on their work. We have found the same. Some of our speech makers have been assigned the task of playing a trombone at the meetings. That saves us the pain of listening to their speeches.

### SOMETIMES—BY MISTAKE.

Over his morning coffee, Lieutenant of Police Moriarty beamed at the two-inch headlines in the Daily Blaze:

**"BIG CRIME RING SHATTERED  
"Moriarty Again Gets His Man.  
Brings in Leader of Notorious Band  
of Criminals."**

Of course, the fellow that had been pinched would probably be discharged in a few days for lack of evidence, but then the dear public had to be assured, occasionally, that something was being done about this crime-wave business. Moriarty had pulled this trick several times. In fact, that was how he'd got to be a lieutenant. And just at present he was figuring on a coup that would probably make him a captain.

## AMERICAN IMPERIALISTS UNEASY AT CANTONESE SUCCESSES IN CHINA

By CARL HAESSLER.

**CHICAGO.—(FP)**—In strident tones the Chicago Tribune, most powerful imperialist organ outside of New York, is beginning the call to the colors for armed opposition by the United States to the progressive regime in China. So convinced is it that a large scale war is likely that it has already begun to excite public sentiment against American pacifist opposition.

Firm, prompt, effective action, regardless of the pacifists, is what the Tribune wants against the successful Cantonese government that has driven the rapacious war lords out of south and central China and is establishing labor unions and education wherever it advances. With Canton's onward march the western imperialist powers are losing their special privilege of exploiting the Chinese populations.

"Tact as well as vigor are required, but we have here a humanitarian as well as a national duty to perform," the Tribune says editorially on China, "although we are likely to have cries of protest against effective action from our so-called humanitarians."

Perhaps the Tribune had in mind an article in the American Oxonian for October by H. C. Browsell, former Rhodes scholar from Vermont, who is now a professor in Lingnan university at Canton, living peacefully there with his wife and four children.

"It is safe to believe about one-tenth the daily papers in America say about this city," he writes. "The feature of the situation that is most startling to both foreigners and Chinese themselves is the tremendous stride in the organization of laborers and peasants during the last few years. It began long before Russian influences was felt and has advanced by the natural force within itself rather than because of alien stimulation."

"As for the Russians in the woodpile, the Canton government would be glad to employ experts of other nationalities, but Russians are naturally most available at present. They are better able than other Europeans to lay aside all manners of superiority and their government has an obvious interest in aiding China to become independent and strong."

"America, if she knows her own interest, will not wait for the many lesser powers to fall into line but will herself offer to negotiate independent-

So for the next three weeks he whispered daily tips in the ears of the reporters for the Blaze about another "Big Crime Ring" that was operating in the city. Just a hint here and there that he was on their trail and that they would eventually bite the dust, which in due course leaked out to the public and created the proper psychological atmosphere of suppressed excitement. Thus the stage was set for the big shindig.

Casting about in the underworld for a subject, Moriarty had decided on juggling one "Hophead Harry," whom he knew in a casual sort of way as a harmless drug addict who lived a friendless and secluded life, wherefore there was no reason at all why he shouldn't be pinched. So one night Moriarty threw a cordon of police around "Hophead's" place and loaded him into the wagon.

And, sure enough, the following day two-inch headlines again screamed from the Daily Blaze:

**"BIG CRIME RING SHATTERED  
"Moriarty Again Gets His Man.  
Brings in Leader of Notorious Band  
of Criminals."**

But Patrolman Moriarty, no longer lieutenant, did not beam at the headlines over his morning coffee. Instead, he glared at them, cursing the curious twist of fate that had brought about his sudden demotion.

"Hophead Harry" actually was the leader of a notorious band of criminals.

Asia Kagowan in Life.

With kindest regards,

—The Gadfly.

P. S.—We never knew we had so many readers until we printed an item recently some didn't like

## CANTON WINS AGAIN



ly with China for the revision of the treaties."

That the western powers are in a hole in China partly because of their hatred of Germany as embalmed in the treaty of Versailles is pointed out by Harold Butler, deputy director of the league of nations international labor office, a recent visitor in Chicago.

"The allies," Butler explained, "forced Germany to surrender all her treaty privileges in China and to do business there just as she would in any European land. The Germans have had no particular trouble and now the Chinese say that if Germany has no cause to fear the Chinese courts and Chinese justice, neither have the other powers. This is hard to answer, particularly as Russia has voluntarily surrendered her treaty privileges and gets along very well."

### ATTENTION— DEAR SUBSCRIBER!

**L**OOK at your label! If it has 12-26 on it, it means that your subscription is expiring with this issue. We are certain you will want to read the Young Worker during the coming year—it is getting better and more worth while with every issue. Therefore we ask you not to let your subscription run out, but to renew it now. There is a blank for this purpose in this issue—use it.

## REACH THE YOUNG NEGRO WORKERS

By NAT KAY.

**T**HE League in many districts does not know that there are close to 2,000,000 young Negroes working in the mills, mines and other industries in the United States. Especially since the last war are they becoming a factor in the industries. This can be seen in the fact that even the A. F. of L. has been forced to begin some organization among the Negro workers.

The conditions of the Negro workers are pretty well known. Suffice it to say that the Negro workers are even more exploited than are the white workers. They do the most disagreeable work. Besides that, they are socially discriminated against because of the color of their skin.

Our approaches to the Negro must not be that of the benevolent savior. We can only win the trust of the Negroes by fighting with them against race discrimination, for the admit-

## Calls Russian Co-ops Strongest in World

Enthusiastic About Schools and Factories

**MINNEAPOLIS.—(FP)**—"The co-operative movement in Russia is the strongest in the world, and this is in good part due to the encouragement of the Soviet government," said Agnes Warbasse of the Co-operative League of America to the Federated Press. "The co-operatives are the main means of distributing goods to Russia's millions of population, rapidly replacing the private traders in this field. There are 11,000,000 peasants and workers organized in consumer societies."

"All foreign trade is controlled by the government, which depends on the co-operative movement to handle much of it. The cooperatives handle about 60 per cent of all domestic and foreign trade, the government 30 per cent, leaving but 10 per cent to the private traders."

"The relations between the co-operative movement and the Soviet government are most cordial. In fact, I would say that if the government should fall it would be a real blow to our co-operative movement in Russia. The Soviet officials look upon the co-operatives as on trade unions, as means of ultimately achieving communism."

Mrs. Warbasse visited over 40 factories and nearly as many schools during her visit to Russia, and she waxed enthusiastic in her description of the progress made.

## DENVER WORKER CHILDREN HELP PASSAIC COMRADES

**DENVER, Colo.**—There is one more week to go in the drive launched by the Colorado Labor Advocate to help the Passaic strikers' children. Working class children are urged by the Advocate to sell milk coupons for this purpose. The Advocate writes on the matter:

"Many Denver children saw the fine motion picture of Passaic at Grace church last Saturday night, and came around to the Colorado Labor Advocate office afterward to say they wanted to help."

"The picture showed, as nothing else but a trip to Passaic could, the suffering of the men and women and especially of the children there."

"It showed the big children's kitchen where the women of Passaic are cooking the meals that coupons you sell will buy."

"It showed the pathetic little tots waiting in line outside for dinner time, and it brought home to the little children who saw it the real suffering that those kiddies are enduring."

"That moving picture gave a great impetus to the sales of coupons among the children who saw it and the contest is swinging along toward its close with a lot of kids working their heads off."



# Y. C. I. on Comintern Problems

Resolution on Questions of the Enlarged Executive of the Comintern.

THE Enlarged Executive of the Y. C. I. considers correct also for the present epoch the principal appreciation of the world situation given by the last Enlarged Executive of the Comintern. The period of relative temporary stabilization of capitalism continues; it is characterized on the one hand by the attempts of the bourgeoisie to make this stabilization permanent at the expense of the toiling masses, which led to the growing acuteness of the class struggle and on the other hand through the growth of capitalist differences which are undermining more and more the edifice of stabilization. The economic crisis and the mighty coal strike in Great Britain, the triumphant march of the Chinese revolution and the enormous successes of socialist construction in the U. S. S. R., as well as signs of crisis and the growing acuteness of the proletarian struggle in a number of other countries, are a clear sign that the world revolution is progressing in spite of the temporary stabilization of capitalism and is bound to bring this stabilization to nought.

## Our Present Tasks.

IN this situation, the task of the Comintern and its sections consists in capturing the majority of the working class by intensive and persevering activity among the masses, particularly in the trade unions, by the struggle for political and economic partial demands, linking them up with wide revolutionary policy, by the broad application of united front tactics and by struggle for trade union unity, to lead this majority of the working class into the struggle against capitalism, erecting an iron proletarian wall around the Soviet Union to protect

**THE WORLD REVOLUTION IS PROGRESSING IN SPITE OF RELATIVE TEMPORARY STABILIZATION OF CAPITALISM WHICH CONTINUES. OUR TASK TO WIN MAJORITY OF WORKING CLASS. OPPOSITION BLOC EMPHATICALLY CONDEMNED. IDEOLOGICAL STRUGGLE AGAINST OPPOSITION MUST CONTINUE.**

its socialist work and to adopt an orientation towards the three main detachments of world revolution (Great Britain, China and the Soviet Union.)

The pre-requisite for the fulfilment of these great historical tasks by the Comintern and its sections is unity and a welding together of forces within their ranks. An attack was made on this unity in the course of the last year by the action of the opposition bloc in the C. P. S. U. and its offshoots in a number of other parties.

## Condemn Opposition Bloc.

THE Enlarged Executive of the Y. C. I. condemns emphatically the opposition bloc whose judgment with respect to the economic and political position of the Soviet Union, to the prospects of the construction of a socialist society in the U. S. S. R., with respect to the attitude of the peasantry, the formation of fractions and to discipline within the Party, etc., represents a social-democratic deviation, as was quite correctly stated by the XV Conference of the C. P. S. U. The action of this bloc which is based on Trotskyism, aimed at undermining the Leninist unity of the Comintern and the stronghold of the international working class—the Soviet Union. The practice of the oppositional groupings in other sections of the Comintern which demonstrates everywhere the bloc of all oppositional forces against the Leninist majority (the Weber-Urbahns-Scholem-Ruth-Fischer-Malsow-Korsch-Katz united front

in Germany, that of Souvarine-Rosmer-Girault-Jacob in France, that of Gorchich-Atschner-Neurath in Czecho-Slovakia, all of whom based themselves on the opposition in the C. P. S. U.), showed that this opposition is nothing but the experience of social-democratic influence on the Communist ranks. **Ideological Struggle Must Continue.** THE opposition bloc has suffered a crushing defeat in the C. P. S. U. Lenin's Party has proved thereby once more its Bolshevik strength, its unshakable ideological and unorganizational stability. But since even after its collapse, the opposition does not intend to forswear its ideological opinions, a strenuous ideological struggle must be carried on as before for its complete liquidation, as was correctly laid down by the XV Party Conference of the C. P. S. U.

The Enlarged Executive of the Y. C. I. expects the forthcoming Enlarged Executive of the Comintern, as the representative of the entire Communist movement of the world, to condemn severely the action of the opposition and its intentions, and to point out to all the sections the way to its complete liquidation. The Enlarged Executive will have to deal above all with the activity of the hitherto president of the Comintern, Comrade Zinoviev, who has trampled under foot the principles of Leninism, has acted as one of the chief leaders of the opposition and has utilized the Comintern apparatus for factional purposes. The Enlarged Executive of

the Y. C. I. identifies itself with the opinion already expressed by several sections of the Comintern that the continuance of Comrade Zinoviev in his post as well as his further activity in the Comintern are impossible.

## Remain Loyal to Leninist Majority.

THE Y. C. I. and its sections which in the struggle against the opposition remained loyal to the Leninist majority have expressed themselves unanimously against the opposition and its actions. The attempt made by two members of the E. C. of the Y. C. I. (Yoyovitch and Michalec) to capture for the opposition by faction work also parts of the Y. C. I., has failed ignominiously. The Enlarged Executive of the Y. C. I. condemns severely the attitude and the disorganizing activity of Comrade Yoyovitch and Michalec and declares that no one is to be allowed, in future, to carry on factional work in the Y. C. I. in support of anti-Leninist groupings in the Comintern. The Enlarged Executive of the Y. C. I. fully endorses the activity of the E. C. I. since the last Enlarged Executive of the Comintern and the policy adopted by it with respect to the various sections. This policy has shown that the Comintern is struggling in a right and proper manner against the left as well as the right deviations and errors, that it is firmly based on Leninism. This correct Leninist policy has already brought to the Comintern a number of considerable successes during the last months (Great Britain, Germany, China and the Soviet Union). This policy will have the full support of the Y. C. I. also in the future. The Comintern is and remains the iron vanguard of the proletarian world revolution.

Adopted unanimously with two abstentions (Yoyovitch and Michalec).



## RED STARS WIN AGAIN; HOLD MEMBERSHIP DRIVE

By ROBERT BRESLOW, General Manager R. S. S. C.

NEW YORK CITY.—The Red Star Sports Club is comprised of 45 members. This club was organized last June. The club is divided into teams and groups. The teams and groups which are already formed are as follows:

1, Basketball; 2, football; 3, soccer ball; 4, running; 5, wrestling; 6, indoor baseball. We are provided with a manager to teach the science of boxing. In the near future we expect to organize many more different teams and games.

From the present day to January, 1927, we are having a membership drive. All young workers and students may join this club. Take advantage of this membership drive and help to create a larger and better club in the labor movement.

The Red Star Sport Club challenged many different clubs and was always victorious but once. One game was lost, 1-0, and the other was a tie, 1-1, with the Agiber. Fourteen other games were won. It is not necessary for me to go into details of all the games we played, but one of the latest, which was played, as follows, with the Zeire Zion Club. The game took place in Prospect Park. The following was the lineup:

Red Star S. C. (3)	Zeire Zion (0)
H. Szants	S. Lanter
Goal	
A. Ealk	L. Axelrod
Right Back.	
A. Szants	Abromowitz
Left Back.	
S. Friedman	Feldman
Right Half.	
R. Siegel	Fishman
Center Half.	

## African Swimmer



Photo of Peggy Duncan, 15, who swam from Robben Island to Rogge Bay, Capetown, South Africa, in nine hours, 32 minutes—considered a greater feat than swimming the English Channel.

R. Breslaw	Fenkelstein
Left Half.	
I. Grantz	H. Maline
Outside Right.	
S. Alter	Weller
Inside Right.	
W. Lowkowitz	Schartz
Center.	
M. Paul	Walawitz
Inside Left.	
M. Lippert	M. Weiner
Outside.	

Two goals by S. Alter and one penalty kick by William Lewkewitz. Substitutes—Friedman and Rubin. The Red Star Sport Club meets every Saturday at 6 p. m. at 29 Graham avenue, Williamsburg. Come and join while the membership drive is on.

## Union Teams Crossed Bats on West Coast

OAKLAND, Cal.—The team of ball tossers representing the Western Car-barn crossed bats with the Lawrence Terminals here last Sunday. Pitcher Norman of the Westerns was in fine condition and did some baffling with his assortment of hooks, twists and twirls. It is expected that in the course of time the Westerns will become the best union team in the East Bay District.

## Favors Mass College Sports.

A committee was elected to discuss athletics in college life. A unanimous resolution of the committee reads: "The committee favors the policy of athletics for all students." This is meant as a slap against the college athletic policy of developing individual stars and no mass participation in sports.

## Jingo 'Hero' Rattles Saber at Banquet

HICKORY, N. C.—(FP)—Predictions of war in Central America in less than six months, with the American army participating, were made before Troop G., 100th cavalry, by Lt. Col. Warren A. Fair, a veteran of the North Carolina national guard.

He did not name the country with which the United States would be at war, altho the inference was that both Mexico and Nicaragua were meant. The occasion of the war prophesy was the annual banquet of Troop G. Fair declared that he had predicted American entrance into the world war and the Pershing expedition.

A miracle has occurred! California, State Labor Commissioner Walter G. Mathewson announces the arrest of 31 Los Angeles produce merchants who violated the state child labor laws. Most of them, however, got away with the payment of small fines. And why restrict the campaign, we would like to know, to the cockroach business men?

## BREVITIES

That capitalist agents know no creed and will defend anything that helps the bosses can be seen from the fact that Rabbi Alexander Lyons, of Beth Elohim Congregation, Brooklyn, New York, has written a defense of the Y. M. C. A. in the Eagle. The "noble" rabbi would no doubt support any other capitalist agency which is misleading the American youth.

The workers of Winnipeg, Canada, demonstrated their class consciousness by electing W. N. Kolisnyk to the city council as the Communist alderman for Ward 3. He was elected by a majority of 207 over one of the retiring Independent Labor Party aldermen.

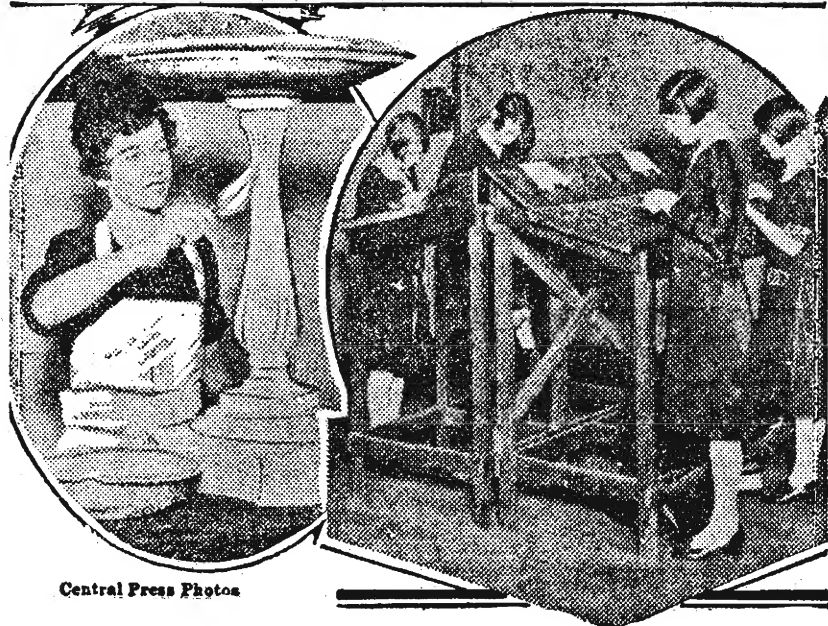
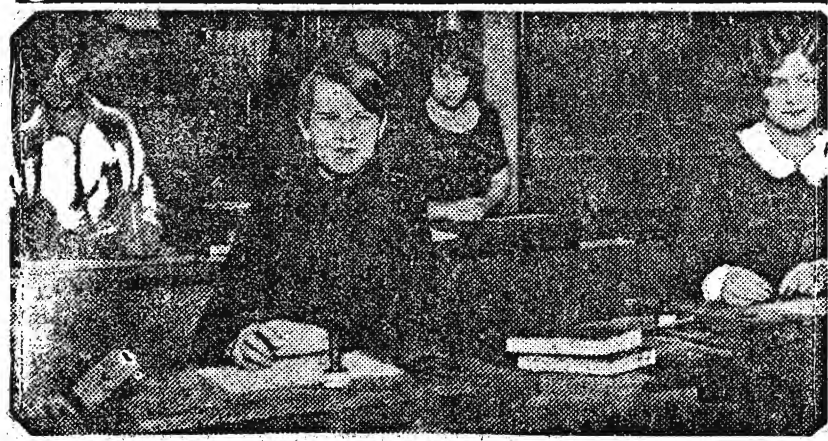
Members of the house naval affairs committee, Washington, D. C., are out booming for more hectic war preparations thru a bigger navy. They don't mind the application of Coolidge economy to the meagre salaries of government clerks, but they don't want it to touch the war machinery of the big bankers. Who said we won't have another world war soon?

As to the squabble going on in Chicago between Alderman Brieske and Superintendent of Schools McAndrews, we propose the settling of the problem by establishing a commission composed of representatives of parents' councils, trade unions and the children to superintend Chicago's public schools. Brieske is trying to kick out McAndrews and get a "home town" man as school boss. Whoever the local capitalist politicians pick will continue the anti-labor propaganda in the schools and we are in favor of turning these schools over to labor.

Declaring he had seen police assault strikers' children in the vicinity of the Forstmann and Huffman mill in Garfield, N. J., Councilman Moro demanded the discharge of special police who had been employed during the 10 months textile strike.

# HUMAN ELEMENT IN PAPER BOX STRIKE OF NEW YORK

## FEW GIRLS GET THE CHANCE



Central Press Photos

Only a very small number of the great mass of girls entering the industries these days get the chance to receive vocational training and to possibly enter the skilled trades. The photo shows the Kansas City, Mo., Manual Training High School. Upper photo: Class for architects. Below, left, a girl who plans to be a structural engineer. Below, right, girls in the printing class.

## Big Candy Workers' Union Needed in Loft's Slave Pen

By Young Worker Correspondent.

NEW YORK CITY.—In the loft factory at 400 Brome street there are employed about 200 young workers, most of whom are girls of the school age. They work 48 hours a week for a wage of from \$12 to \$20—the latter sum is for experienced workers. From this is deducted 15 minutes' pay for every one minute of lateness.

### In the Icebox.

There is a cold storage room which the workers call "the icebox," where most of these girls are employed. To work here requires warm clothes, which few can afford, and thus many are taken sick. Most of the packers work in this department.

I have often watched Kirkman's machines packing soap in one piece of paper, but the girls in this department can pack a box of chocolates in two pieces of paper and tie it with a string almost faster than the machines used for packing soap. Yet the girls are forced to work overtime at the same rate of pay. In trying to finish their work before quitting time they are speeded up. The speed-up system here causes periods of idleness in which the workers are laid off, thus making the wages on the average even still lower.

Here they have the typical foremen or foreladies. Especially is the foreman next to the icebox hated by the workers in his department. Other conditions are: three-quarters of an hour for lunch, four punches on the clock, no towels for the boys, you have to pay for a key to the locker if you want one, the girls have to pay for their working dresses.

Loft owns 39 stores and about 12 factories. They are getting richer daily by robbing the young workers. The only hope for these young workers is organization into a big candy workers' union, thru which they will be able to fight for better conditions.

## Floor Boys Should Be Taken Into the Amalgamated

(By Young Worker Correspondent)

A problem which the Amalgamated has to consider and consider seriously and soon is that of the unorganized worker in its shops. We are speaking here of the floor boys and inspectors. In every large shop of the Amalgamated there are several young people working as floor boys and inspectors. Handling the cloth and handling the needle. They are an inseparable part of our trade. They are not in the union and no effort is made to organize them. The condition of these young workers is bad. Their wages are extremely low. They are bossed around by everyone. They can be hired and fired at the will of the boss. To get the most work out of these young workers, the foremen and the bosses tell them that if they work hard enough and do whatever the boss tells them, etc., they will become foremen and managers. Of course, this never happens, but what happens is that these young workers get an anti-union spirit. If in the union and protested by the union, these young workers would strengthen the union and make a 100 per cent union shop.

The thing for our union to do in the case of those young workers, in our opinion, is for the union to take serious steps to get these young workers into the union, making such provisions so as to enable them to pay the initiation fee and also giving them union conditions and placing them in a local or locals where their grievances and their conditions will be listened to and adjusted.

We will send sample copies of The DAILY WORKER to your friends—send us name and address.

## HOW A YOUNG WORKER PLACED CLASS SOLIDARITY ABOVE FAMILY TIES

NEW YORK CITY—Of the 3,000 paper box strikers in New York the big majority were young strikers. Among these young strikers there is one Isidore Drucker. He had an unusual case. The boss that he was fighting against was his own sister. We are printing parts of a letter which Drucker sent to his sister which shows that his solidarity with his fellow workers was placed above family ties. Drucker is now a young Communist and a member of the Young Workers' League. The letter follows:

## TAILORS SOLID IN WAUKEGAN STRIKE

By GEORGE RAKKONEN, Young Worker Correspondent

WAUKEGAN, Ill., Dec. 14.—The workers of the Granert & Rothchild Co., men's clothing, here are out on strike again. The shop first went out on strike in the fall for the recognition of the union. After a short strike the workers went back with an agreement which provided for: Recognition of the union and higher wages. Some scabs were left in the shop with the hope that they would join the union, a plan which failed.

One of the men that was left had no intention of joining the union. He signed an application card, but failed to pay his initiation fees and dues. He also started to spread anti-union propaganda to the scabs. The Amalgamated local here then sent a notice to the firm that the man should be put out of the shop. This they did, but a week later he returned.

The chairlady of the union then went into the bosses' office and told them that unless the man was fired they would quit work. This they did, and sat in the shop for a half day without doing any work. Then Granert and Rothchild stated to the workers that if they didn't do any work they could leave the place and never come back. This was a challenge to see if all the members of the union believed in solidarity. The workers showed their solidarity by walking out on strike, and only some of the scabs remained.

Now the union demand is that they won't go back to work until all the scabs are out and the shop is 100 per cent union. The strikers are showing that the working class is made of grit and solidarity. The strikers have been out since last Thursday, Dec. 9, on the picket line defying winter winds and cold. The young workers are also taking a leading part in this work.

The company has hired its own gangsters after the local police refused to intervene in the strike at its present stage. The gangsters are now trying to intimidate the women strikers.

The strikers remain firm and will stay out until all the scabs are out and the shop is thoroly unionized. All the chief mechanics of tailoring are out and very few scabs are at work.

## Negro Girls Line Up With Paper-Box Strikers in New York

By Young Worker Correspondent.

NEW YORK, Dec. 14.—The bosses in the paper box makers' strike are using every means to keep alive the ancient hatred between colored and white workers. Every cab load of colored boys and girls which they gather in Harlem is told that the bosses would have hired colored workers long ago, only the white workers objected. They tell these young people that the white workers have refused to work with them heretofore.

In reply to this wail of the bosses, one of the strike leaders says that some time ago the white workers forced the hiring of colored girls, and that these girls went into the union. Some of these colored girls are now strike leaders in the present trouble.

Many strikebreakers are using razors in arguments with strikers. Some girls have been hurt and several have come into headquarters with their clothing slashed.

"Dear Madame:

"You know why I address you in this fashion: I hear thru sure sources that you deny that I am your brother.

"When I went on strike in your shop, I did not feel the slightest hatred against you or your husband, something which I now feel. I went on strike because I was class conscious. In a time of class struggle there is no such thing for a Communist as 'family duties.' Humanity in this world today, more than ever before, is not divided into blood-relatives and 'strangers'—but into workers and their exploiters.

"As you know your shop 'Paper Box Co.' is a non-union place. Standing on the platform that the union fights to raise the living conditions of the workers, I tried to organize your shop into a union. It's true, the few girls in the shop were ready to walk out on strike but at the last moment got scared seeing many policemen watching the shop. They simply stayed home and a week later some of them went back. Treachery—of course, but this was due to their inexperience. They will learn for the next time and your shop will certainly be unionized.

"Your own daughter, Molly stated in the shop the other day that she does not stand for Bolshevism, but it is enuf that 'the underpaid should win higher wages thru strikes.' That is really the thing I tried to do—organize the workers of your shop for they were actually underpaid. You all got angry and excited at what I had done. The same Molly, your daughter, met me on the picket line (where I walked with a 'strange' committee) and she remarked that I 'should never dare to come again in the neighborhood of her house.' It's true the small bosses sometimes like the sound of radical phrases, but they put the boot of suppression on those who try to carry these phrases into practice. Don't forget that the middle class (this includes the small bosses) is today more and more disappearing from the industrial scene. You are no exception to this and if you lose your shop and you and your husband have to go to work, don't forget that the union has already prepared for you the eight-hour day, good pay and other conveniences.

As a Communist whom no one can buy off with a \$2 raise in wages (a thing which the boss tried on me), I believe that all open shops are real pests that should be exterminated to the last root.

"What did your husband, the boss, really practice? He put three policemen at the entrance of his shop and feeling himself sure and safe he knocked his fist on my jaw while I was picketing. When one policeman tried to stop him he said he had the right to do it 'because I am his brother-in-law.' This was not enuf. He reported to the police that I am on the way to get my citizenship papers and on account of my Communist views, I should not get them. Incidentally, I have my papers already for some weeks. But anyway the district director of naturalization called me for a hearing. My citizenship papers cannot be denied. His attempts were in vain. All these things I write you, my sister of the past, because I have no time to tell them to you personally (then again you would not let me talk). I am busy now. In the day time on the picket line to other shops; at nights I have Communist meetings.

Remember that in spite of your efforts the Paper Box Makers will be victorious in their struggle.

"Isidore Drucker,

"Member of Paper Box Makers' Union of Greater New York."



# YOUNG WORKER

An Organ of the Militant Young Workers of America.

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## THE YOUNG MINERS AND THEIR CONVENTION.

THE young progressive coal miners are now entering the second stage of their struggle—the international convention. This convention must be won by a progressive majority. The convention must become the field of preparation for the third stage of struggle facing the coal miners—a strike in the spring in face of the expiring Jacksonville agreement. The International Convention must guarantee the success of the strike next spring by launching a campaign to organize the unorganized miners. The unorganized miners now produce 70 per cent of the coal and unless they are won over to the strike, the operators will bury the union under an avalanche of non-union coal. A fight for the convention to organize the unorganized means a fight to save the United Mine Workers' Union.

This fight in the coal industry is not a "purely" economic struggle—it is a political struggle as well. Three things are outstanding: Coolidge wants a law passed to outlaw a strike in the coal industry, the union must strike in the spring to save itself, the need for a Labor Party. The capitalist government in Washington will intervene in a coal strike on the side of the capitalists—the coal operators. The workers must answer back not only with the strike weapon but with a political weapon—a Labor Party. Besides the other progressive measures these will be the main issues before the convention.

The young progressive miners must line up behind the progressive measures and fight hard at the convention against reaction.

## THE YOUNG STRIKE LEADER

AN INTERESTING SHORT STORY.

By BONCHI FRIEDMAN.

MORNING. A thick fog has descended from the distant heights. The streets were filled with it. It seemed as if its sole purpose was to cover up this part of the city—the poorest slum in the world's richest city—New York. If not for this thick fog, early as it was, one would have found little children, pale-faced and neglected, playing on the streets; one could have seen an aged-looking young mother running to work in the shirt factory, throwing a kiss to her seven-year-old daughter who is caring for the half-naked younger children.

Houses. Slum houses. Tenements and shacks painted green, grey and dirty black—black from the smoke which the winds blow upon them from the nearby huge factory stacks.

In one of these houses there lived an Italian family, Vitoria Locenti, and her four children. It was not for nothing that Vitoria had become a widow at the age of thirty. Petro Locenti, her husband, who was born in Milan, Italy, was a descendant of a Garibaldian who had fought against the oppressors of the Italian people. And Petro had grown up an industrial worker and participated in strikes.

Before Petro emigrated to America he dreamed of this country as the best in the world. For wasn't he told that by the steamship agents. After a twelve-day trip on the cheap boat, Petro, walking on the lower deck, burst out: "Viva La Columbus!" This was his greeting to the statue of liberty.

America!

Sugar Refinery.

Fifty-four hours, seven dollars a week.

"Lie! No good country!"

AFTER six months of slavery in the refinery the foreman gave Petro an increase of fifty cents a week. And as a result of that raise, Petro found himself on a Sunday morning with Vitoria in one bed.

Petro's wife worked in a shirt factory for four dollars a week. Seven dollars and fifty cents and four dollars. Eleven fifty. Rich!

There came Giardino after nine months of love. The Locentis worked. They were poor and prolific. At the end of five years they had something over three children.

At the gates of the refinery: "If you'll join our union we will get for you forty-eight hours and more money." A great chance for Petro. There is no difference between Garibaldi and this union organizer. Here, too, it is a fight for freedom and better conditions.

Petro was chairman of the picketing committee. His previous experience with strikes in Milan and his ambition to fight like a Garibaldian had enabled him to be successful in this capacity. With a group of strikers Petro forced the scabs out of the refinery—but during the fight he was stabbed and killed. While in his death agony he kept on speaking of a victorious end to the strike. He called Giardino to his bed and told her his last word. "Fight for union, unionism, uni— . . ."

THERE came days and years of terrible suffering. Vitoria worked in the shirt factory and most of her meagre earnings were paid away as rent for the two rooms painted green. She took home unfinished work to earn a few extra pennies. Giardino cared for the children. The word which father had told her before he died had impressed itself on her mind. "Union, union, uni— . . ." What does it mean? She knew, however, that there was good and evil in it. It was good because her father had fought for it, but it was also devilish for had not her father died while fighting for it? At the age of twelve Giardino was pretty old.

Father's picture. "Union, union, uni— . . ."

"Ma, what's a union?"

Morning.

"Come in!"—and in came a round figure who looked like a five hundred gallon barrel.

"If yous don't pay me rent I trow you owt! Vatzimatri vit you—you're lazy to work, you are, datsol!"

Little Mary, too, had heard the word union, began to sing it as Giardino sang it before. The "barrel" got mad. "Yous make a uni to pay no rent, I trow yous owt tonight!"

Giardino was scared. Union—organize not to pay rent?

"Ma, what's a union?"

THE time clock in the large scale shirt factory was staring at Giardino. Five minutes late. A hoarse snarl by the manager. But the sub-

## QUESTION OF A SLOGAN

By NAT KAPLAN.

IS the slogan, "Greater appropriations by the legislative bodies for educational purposes" misleading. First of all there are all kinds of interpretations that can be given to the words, "educational purposes." For instance, Paul V. Logt, Ph. D., a bourgeois economist, informs us that "educational purposes" is the means of securing "the maximum of productive efficiency." According to him the educational machine grinds out the robots for the industries who are so "educated" that they generate the "maximum of productive efficiency" and thus pile up more surplus values for the capitalists. The matter of increasing the productive efficiency of the workers is not bad fundamentally (it will come in handy when the workers take control), but "education" for this purpose in America today also implies the fastening of the youth ideologically to the chariot of the bourgeoisie. The capitalist schools are factories of reactionary propaganda. There is a decided difference between the conception of the "educational purposes" of Vogt and the "educational purposes" of the Communist movement.

But we must look on the other side of the medal. The capitalist state, in the main, has the monopoly over the teaching of the three R's to the proletarian children. We must not uphold so-called eternal principles and say that because the bourgeoisie state controls this elementary education that we will have our children boycott these schools; that it is much better for the proletariat to remain illiterate than to receive this necessary education from the enemy, etc. In fact, in those places where free elementary schools do not exist we will fight for the erection of same and for student council and parent council participation in the school management. It is just as niose to favor illiteracy as it is to believe (what the bourgeoisie is always peddling) that education in these schools is non-partisan and non-political. All we have to do is to look at the whole network of nationalist and religious propaganda, military training, etc., which is an absolute part of the school curriculum.

But do we not also raise such slogans as: Greater appropriations for the building of new schools to pre-

vent overcrowding, greater appropriations to keep the present schools in repairs, against fire hazards, etc? Is it not a fact that when new school buildings are erected they will serve the same capitalist "educational purposes;" carry on the same nationalist and religious propaganda? Yes, but we do not bow before it, but, on the contrary, struggle against it. We combine our demands for the physical well-being of the proletarian children with demands on the curriculum, against nationalist and religious propaganda, the right of the students' and proletarian parents' council to have a say on the curriculum, etc.

In plain words, we want more and new school buildings. We do not want the proletarian children to remain illiterate, but we do not want the capitalist propaganda that goes with it. There is no contradiction here. The immediate demands we put forth in the school struggle are absolutely necessary, for thru them we rally the proletarian children in a struggle against the capitalist educational machine; to undermine its authority, etc.

We must learn at all times to link up our immediate demands with our final aims. Fundamentally, what is our aim on the question of education? It is contained in the demand for the socialist reorganization of youth labor. This means the abolition of wage slavery (exploitation) for young workers up to 18 years of age and the treating of the youth as an object for education (i. e., vocational training combined with general education). Here we see the first steps towards education in a socialist society, a form which does not mean the removal of the youth from productive work, "but its reorganization in a manner that serves the polytechnic, vocational and general education of fully skilled workers and citizens of a socialist society." This demand cannot be realized in the framework of capitalist society. Nevertheless, all our immediate demands and slogans in relation to the educational system must have its arrows pointed in the direction of this final aim.

NOTE:—The above is a discussion article. In the next issue there will be another article by Comrade Darey discussing the same question.

"Must one die fighting for a union?"

The two girls smiled—"as you see, we are still alive."

HEAD manager in the shirt factory at machine number 276. "You're fired, go to your union."

"And some day you will also come there to settle for a union shop," said Giardino. The young foreman was burning with rage. He had given Giardino three pieces for a waist and had received nothing in return. "I am too goddam slow," he whispered.

The union supported Giardino's family and she took an active part in the campaign for the strike. This has now been completed—the strike was called paralyzing the whole shirt trade.

A packed hall.

"Brothers and sisters, we are—"

"Three cheers for Giardino, Giardi—"

THE last stronghold, the shop in which Giardino had worked, was stormed. Many workers were arrested and with them the new heroine—Giardino. She had learned the meaning of injunctions and how to violate them.

The head manager who weeks ago had fired Giardino, now in her presence (a trick played by the union), signed a short term agreement.

Morning. Cold. Yet bright. A decorated hall. The small platform decorated.

Giardino, "Brothers and sisters."

"Viva La Giardino!" "Brothers and sis—." Her voice was drowned in a turbulent human ocean of applause.

Giardino explained the agreement in terms of more bread, meat, dresses, more joy and leisure—and no more houses painted green. "My hopes have been realized," she thundered. "Now I understand what a union is. My father died for it and we shall live now better because of the union."

The cheers of the crowd rose again in the decorated hall.

foreman who looked with greed at Giardino's youthful breasts had told her not to worry. He was an expert in getting the young girls to work overtime and then to buy their first tremble for an extra quarter of a cent on a dozen of work.

"Giardino, I must ship this lot tonight. You'll work overtime. Here this piece will make a nice waist for you. I am a good foreman, ain't I?"

"Thanks," said Giardino.

"Two more overtimes and she'll be doing favors. This is the best place on account of those poor wops. Hell, I'm not gonna get married."

Cold dinner—old bread and frozen fruit. On the tip of the gas pipe there rests a metal disk. This is used to "heat" the house with walls painted green.

"Come in."

"We are arranging a dance for shirtmakers. Want you to come. No pay. All Italian shirtmakers will be there. The union makes it. Union. You know what union is?"

Father's picture came to her mind. Her father died for a union. "But what is it, not to pay rent?"

"I'll go to the dance."

These two Jewish girls who went thru all the pains and pangs of building a union had recognized the good material in Giardino. A circular: Join the union. One worker in a family who works eight hours a day should earn enough to support the whole family.

The black eyes of Giardino were lit up with a familiar fire which we so often see in those brot back to life from the seemingly endless chasm into which they are thrown and kept by the system of rich and poor. She forgot that the two girls were there for the first time. She embraced them. At last these girls explained to her what father had told her before he had died

# NO LET UP IN SUB CAMPAIGN!



Organize in the Shop!

## BOOK REVIEWS

**The Challenge of Youth**, by Sam Darcy, pp. 52. Published by Young Workers (Communist) League of America. Chicago, 1926. 15c.

"YOUTH'S challenge to the social order" is a phrase we've been hearing time and again at all pacifist and religious gatherings with a tinge of liberalism. But "The Challenge of Youth," to which Comrade Darcy has given voice in this pamphlet is something very different. It is the challenge of the American working youth to the whole of bourgeois society; it is, in addition and in consequence, the challenge of the most advanced and militant section to the broad masses of the young workers. In the very effective chapters on, "Who Owns the U. S.?" "How the Young Workers Live," "Child Labor and Child Misery," "Conquering the World for Wall Street," "Cost of Perpetrating the Next War," "Fooling America's Young," it is a powerful and bitter challenge to American capitalism, exposing the unspeakable conditions of the young workers and the workers' children in this "God's country of ours." The ninth on "How the Young Workers Live in Soviet Russia," draws the attention of the young workers to the remarkable contrast presented to this horrible picture by the Soviet Union under workers' rule. Then the appeal is thrown forth to the young workers (Chapters X and XI—"What Shall We Do? and "John Does Wakes Up"): You see how things are in this country and why they are so—you see how things might be here under workers' rule. What are you going to do about it? Are you going to fight—and how? On what basis? The conclusion follows in the clearest and most convincing manner: on the basis of the program of the Young Workers (Communist) League, in the ranks of the League! To every young worker it flings the challenge: Your place is in the League! Why aren't you there?

To say that a book of this sort—equally valuable as material for League discussions and educational work and for a broad propaganda among the masses of the young workers—will fill a long-felt want and meet with a ready response is no rash forecast. Its light and easy style, its splendid, really meaningful illustrations, its significant statistics and attractively formulated pieces of information—all serve to make the book a better and more effective vehicle for the great ideas it brings before the American young workers.

The working youth challenges.  
—F. E.

**"Food, Nutrition and Health."** By E. V. McCollum and Nina Simmonds. Published by the Authors, Baltimore, Md. \$1.50.

**HOORAY!** At last one of the big guns in the diet field has consented to write a popular book, and by some miracle has written an amazingly good one. It is more interesting than any novel I can call to mind—it is some book!

This little book is being used in one of two of the Soviet universities as a guide in preparing meals for the students.

McCollum, before he undertook to tell us how to feed ourselves, spent twenty-five years making millions of experiments on rats and other animals. The food was carefully regulated and weighed and the health, appearance, size and offspring of the

animals recorded.

The author describes the historic diets of man—foods which have fed millions of people for thousands of years. If the Chinese diet were of rice alone, the race would die out in ten years. The salvation of the Orientals is the eagerness with which they eat leaves—turnip leaves, cooked or raw, from the field of some indignant "foreign" missionary.

Probably the healthiest human diet is that of the nomad herdsman of the great dry plains of the world with his horses, goats, camels, sheep and cattle. He eats meat, but curds, sour milk, cheese and a little barley are his staple diet. This diet is the oldest human social food—the diet of primitive communism which lasted hundreds of thousands of years.

Both of the above diets were fixed for men by his environment. In the hot, fertile valleys of India, China and the Nile far more people could be fed by intensive farming than by stock raising. The population was dense. In the vast dry plains of north Africa, Arabia, the Russian steppes, eastern Siberia, grass was scanty and nothing grew well. The only way to live was to herd horses and cattle and eat their milk and sometimes their meat. They had no ice to keep their milk, but they learned a million years ago that if milk is soured at once it keeps good for several months. I may add that these hardy mounted nomads were the terror of the respectable farmers and raided and conquered them again and again.

The author covers other primitive diets: The Esquimaux, who eats nothing but meat—but, remember, he eats its all, blood, guts, and then chews the bones.

In the last sixty years men have collected in droves in big industrial cities. The job of feeding them is no light one. The modern steel plow, the binder and the power separator for threshing have made possible the production of thousands of tons of grain. The roller mill process, which does not grind the flour but cracks it between rollers a small distance apart makes a white bolted flour which will keep for months. Refrigerator cars bring fresh meat to the cities and sugar is so cheap that we now eat 100 pounds a year each. Our great-grandfathers in 1826 ate 11 pounds. The modern city diet is white bread, sugar, potatoes and the muscle cuts of meat. Meat is a good food, but the muscle cuts lack several needfuls, which the lion or the Esquimaux get by eating the blood, guts and soft bones. You cannot solve the bread problem by eating whole-wheat bread, as these freak brown flours are little more nutritious than the bolted white flour.

To be healthy it is necessary to drink at least a quart of milk a day, to eat daily a salad made of raw leaves, fruit or vegetables—cabbage, spinach, kale, etc. The man who lives thus from the time he is in the incubator will have no digestive trouble, no tooth trouble and unless killed in war or industry will live long.

Is there a catch in it, comrades? There sure is! The last time I was fired by the stockyards for agitation I was paid for a six-day week \$20.40, the usual unskilled pay. Many of my fellow-workers had four or five kids and a wife to feed and clothe on that pay. The price of the daily milk for such a family would be \$7.13—more than a third of the total income. Salads in the city are expensive—20 or 30 cents in any restaurant, or about half that prepared at home. Simple

## District Eight Second to Fill Quota

With an effort from every city District Eight has filled its quota of 340 subs and is on the way to make it 200 per cent. Up to date this district has sent in more than twice as many subs as the next district—District Two. Eight sent in 342½ subs as against 186 for District Two, although their quota is only a little more than half of the one assigned to the New York district. District Eight also has the best record for district organization in the sub campaign, every city in the district having participated, and two cities being among the leading ones in the country—Waukegan and Chicago. While District Eight does not lead the list in percentage filled, it deserves the place of honor this week for having filled its quota and sent in 342½ subs.

### FIVE STILL SITTING PRETTY.

District Five is only 6 per cent short of making it an even 200. The comrades in Pittsburgh are having a lively discussion as to where to hang the banner that they expect to get after January 15. And it surely will be a beauty, comrades! Well worth of the other districts to try and get away from District Five. (As soon as the banner is completed we will try to persuade the editor to give you a picture of it). Pittsburgh is mighty close to Waukegan now and it looks as though the \$20.00 library is not sure of remaining within District Eight—Pittsburgh has 217 per cent of its quota filled, which is not so far from Waukegan's 307. The district total is 194 per cent.

### IS THIRTEEN UNLUCKY?

That question will have to be decided by the Los Angeles comrades very soon. Thirteen has only gained 1½ per cent during the last two weeks and is still below 50 per cent. Comrades—if you are not superstitious you will have to prove it to us—there is still time to bet on that banner. Los Angeles has 63.3 per cent of quota filled and the district 45.5.

### SEVEN WAS ALWAYS A LUCKY NUMBER.

But luck can change, and we warn the comrades of District Seven that too much cannot be expected of luck alone. It's been a while since we heard from Detroit, and we are getting a bit anxious. 34.1 per cent for the whole district is quite a ways off from 100, and there's only one month left in which to make it.

### THE SUN RISING FROM THE EAST.

And with the sun rise the subs. District Two has gained another place, and a lot of the credit goes to the Newark, N. J., comrades, who have up to date sent in 21½ subs. Newark is one of the most active towns in this district and stands second to New York City, which has just reached 45 per cent of its quota of 300 subs. With a new district agent in charge of the work, we expect to see the New York district complete its quota before January 15—so far they have made 31 per cent.

### KEEPING GOOD PACE HERE.

District One, although not among the very best ones, is doing good work, nevertheless. Boston has just reached 30 per cent and the district 29. By the 1st of January, however, this ought to be doubled at least, if the comrades in Boston want to reach their quota. Again we repeat, time is short and work will have to proceed much livelier, not only in this district, but all over the country as well.

### UP WITH THE LIVE ONES.

We don't fear for district three any more. They also have risen from the

dead ranks and by the general activity in this district we expect much in the near future. Philadelphia has just made 25 per cent and thereby placed itself among the leading cities and the district has 22.2 per cent of its quota filled. We must, however, remember that the last month has to be the very best one in every district and every district must reach its quota by January 15th. Do not slow up, comrades!

### SLOW BUT SURE.

This is what the comrades of District 12 have termed themselves but we'd much rather see the first part of this term eliminated. "Sure"—that's better! We'd hate to be disappointed in this young district and we'd rather have the success "sure" than "slow!" District 12 has two good cities—Astoria, Ore., made 31 per cent and Ilwaco, Wash., 50. The district, however, has only 21.3.

### TWINS IN RIVALRY.

Twin Cities have set up a contest as to which half of the twins can get more subs. As a result the comrades have started some hustling and boosted their percentage up to 16. With only 50 subs to get between the two halves of the "twins" there should be little question as to success here—show us what a pair of good twins can do, comrades!

### OFF AGAIN—ON AGAIN.

That won't do! Letting two districts get ahead of you won't look so good in the end, District 6! And we thought you were on the upward grade—what a disappointment! But remember, there's still a whole month and two chances—two issues of the Young Worker during that time to make a better showing in. District 6 has 14 per cent now.

### FEELING BRIGHTER HERE.

District 9 (Superior) has many little towns active and among the leading cities are: Cromwell, Baie de Wasai, Ironwood, Makinen, Marengo, Nashwauk and Superior. Superior leads the cities in this district with 55 per cent of its quota of 68 subs filled. While the activity is very evident in this district; 12.6 per cent is all Nine not show up so well and we were a bit worried over the state of affairs in this district; 12.6 per cent all nine registers up to date.

### LEADING THE LIST FROM BOTTOM UP.

While the district for which we predicted the booby prize is up among the leaders, District 4 seems to aim for it now and we are at a loss as to what a booby prize should be. Do you really want it, District 4? Seven per cent at the end of the second month of the campaign and with only one more month to go certainly speaks very badly for the comrades in this district. However, there is still a chance for every one of the districts that have not shown up well up to date and we hope District 4 is going to take advantage of this chance.

In the unorganized territory things are bright indeed. Three cities have done very well. Denver, Colo., has filled 37.5 per cent of its quota. They were assigned 20 subs. The Denver comrades are fine supporters of the Young Worker and show it in every way, by getting subs and by ordering bundles and various literature. Belden, N. D., is another small league that sets a record for activity. Out of their quota of 30 subs they have secured 53 per cent, 16 subs up to date.

Hanna, Wyo., an old time supporter of the Young Worker, has not disappointed us this time, either. We expect this league to fill its quota very soon—so far they have 31.2 per cent filled. Their assignment was 40 subs.

**ONLY ONE MONTH OF THE CAMPAIGN LEFT—WILL WE MAKE THREE THOUSAND? IT'S UP TO YOU COMRADES TO ANSWER THIS—ANSWER IT WITH SUBS—GET THOSE THREE THOUSAND!**

arithmetic is enough to show that a worker can either reconcile himself to malnutrition or join the struggle for a workers' government. J. K.



WILL BE OUT IN JANUARY

**Eddy on Church in Russia.**  
"Altho under the czar the church was a vast cultural, educational and religious force, and in spite of the deep mystical plety of many of the peasants and the priests, it must be admitted that the church all too frequently presented a caricature of religion. At times its agents were the adjuncts of the police department and the spy system."

—Sherwood Eddy.



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